

Patent Claims

1. A winding for a transformer or a coil having an electrical conductor (10) in the form of a strip and having at least one insulating material layer (12) which, specifically the conductor (10) and the at least one insulating material layer (12), are wound around a winding axis (16) in order to form turns (20), characterized in that the conductor (10) is non-detachably connected at least on one broad face (101) to the at least one insulating material layer (12), and in that radially adjacent turns (20) are wound without any axial offset with respect to one another.
2. The winding as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the connection of the conductor (10) to the at least one insulating material layer (12) is formed in places or over the complete area on the at least one broad face (101).
3. The winding as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the at least one insulating material layer (12) is applied to the conductor (10) by means of spray coating or powder coating.
4. The winding as claimed in one of claims 1 or 2, characterized in that the at least one insulating material layer (12) is applied to the conductor (10) with the interposition of an adhesive layer.
5. The winding as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the conductor (10) is non-detachably connected to a respective insulating material layer (12, 14) on one or both broad faces (101, 102).

6. The winding as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that this winding is covered by covering insulation, at least in places.
- 5 7. The winding as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that a first electrical connecting element is arranged at a radially inner conductor end (26).
- 10 8. The winding as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that a second electrical connecting element is arranged at a radially outer conductor end (28).
- 15 9. The winding as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the conductor (10) is arranged with its lateral direction (17), which is at right angles to its longitudinal direction and is located in the broad face (101), parallel to the winding axis (16).
- 20 10. The winding as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the conductor (10) has a width of 300 mm to 1400 mm, preferably 1000 mm.
- 25 11. The winding as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the turns (20) are arranged around a core (22).
- 30 12. The winding as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the width of the conductor (10) corresponds to the width of the at least one insulating material layer (12).
- 35 13. A method for production of a winding for a transformer or a core, in which a winding material (11) in the form of a strip is wound around a

winding axis (16) without any axial offset to form turns (20), which winding material (11) has an electrical conductor (10), which is in the form of a strip and is non-detachably connected to at least one insulating material layer (12), at least on one broad face (101).

14. The method as claimed in claim 13, characterized in that, before the turns (20) are wound, the conductor (10) is non-detachably connected to the at least one insulating material layer (12).

15. The method as claimed in claim 14, characterized in that, before the turns (20) are wound, the conductor (10) is connected in places or over the entire area to the at least one insulating material layer (12).

16. The method as claimed in one of claims 13 to 15, characterized in that the winding material (11) is produced by application of the at least one insulating material layer (12) to the conductor (10) by means of spray coating or powder coating.

17. The method as claimed in one of claim 13 to 15, characterized in that the winding material (11) is produced with the interposition of an adhesive layer between the conductor (10) and the at least one insulating material layer (12).

18. The method as claimed in one of claims 13 to 17, characterized in that the winding material (13) is produced by connection of the conductor (10) to a respective insulating material layer (12, 14) on both broad faces (101, 102).

19. The method as claimed in one of claims 13 to 18, characterized in that, after the turns (20) have

been wound, covering insulation is applied to the winding.

- 5      20. The method as claimed in one of claims 13 to 19, characterized in that, before the turns (20) are wound, a first electrical connecting element is connected to a first conductor end (26), and in that the winding process is started with the first conductor end (26) with the radially inner turn.
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21. The method as claimed in one of claims 13 to 20, characterized in that, after the turns (20) have been wound, a second electrical connecting element is connected to a radially outer conductor end
- 15      (28).
22. The method as claimed in one of claims 13 to 21, characterized in that the at least one insulating material layer (12) of the winding material (11)
- 20      is non-detachably connected by its broad face facing away from the conductor (10) to the broad face of the winding material of the respective radially adjacent turn.